

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

PRICE THREEPENCE.—£3 PER ANNUM] VOL. XXVII.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22 1850.

No. 3984 { CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON,  
CALLING AT EDEN AND BOYD, TWOFOLD BAY.  
THE Iron Steam Ship  
SHAMROCK,  
George Gilmore, Commander,  
will be despatched for the  
above ports on  
FRIDAY, 1<sup>st</sup> March, at 5  
P.M.

JAMES PATERSON,  
Secretary,  
H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf.  
3401

STEAMER FOR SALE.  
FOR SALE, the coppered and copper-fastened  
Steamer,  
A V E N .  
45 tons registered, and 32-horse-power, now lying  
on the Georges River, Mortuary Bay, well  
adapted for the trade. The Boat and Engine  
are quite new, being built and made of  
the best materials last year, under the superintendence  
of the Hunter's River Steam Navigation Company. She is well equipped, and  
draws a light draft of water, and being a safe  
boat under canvas, is suited for the California  
market.

For further particulars apply to Mr. THOMAS  
COOKE, Brisbane; or to  
CAMPBELL AND CO.

Sydney, February 22. 3480

FOR MORETON BAY AND WIDE  
BAY.

THE fine schooner  
SECRET,  
Sholi, Master, being detained  
for the accommodation of  
shippers of goods, and passengers, will posi-

tively sail To-morrow, Saturday, 23rd instant  
(wind and weather permitting).

For freight or passage apply to the Master,  
on board; or, to

THOMAS CROFT,  
Commercial Wharf.

FOR WIDE BAY DIRECT.

THE favourite schooner  
LIBERTY,  
James Johnson, master,  
will positively sail on Tues-  
day morning next, wind and weather per-  
mitting. Shippers and passengers are par-  
ticularly informed that this vessel will sail  
punctually to the time.

P. freight or passage apply to the Captain,  
on board, at the Bethel Wharf, Erskine-street;

or, to

J. CURTIS.

FOR WIDE BAY.

CALLING AT MORETON BAY TO LAND GOODS  
AND PASSENGERS.

THE fast schooner  
P O M P E Y ,  
50 tons, Cathery, master,  
now ready to receive cargo,  
will have quick despatch. For freight or pas-  
sage apply to E. DAVIS, Wharf, Sussex-street;

or, to

J. MORRIS.

Albion Wharf, bottom of Market-street,  
February 21. 3610

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE well-known Al.  
passenger brig  
DIANA,

J. R. SAYER, commander,  
reported about the end of the week, will be  
detained quickly, having secured all her  
cargo waiting to go on board. Passengers  
supplied with beds, linen, and the best wine  
and provisions. Separate steam ashore for  
ladies. For freight or passage apply to

E. M. SAYERS,

Port Phillip Packet Office,  
349, George-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN  
(WILL SAIL ON SUNDAY MORNING.)

THE fine new packet  
brig  
EMMA,

170 tons, R. F. Pickley,  
Commander.

This vessel will clear at the Customs to-  
morrow, and will positively sail on Sunday  
morning. She has room left for ten tons of  
freight, and four cabin passengers. Apply on  
board, at the Queen's Wharf; or, to

JOHN MACNAMARA.

John Macnamara, Queen-street.

Ex-Bills of lading must be sent in for signa-  
ture before 12 o'clock, this day (Friday) 3621

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE fine first-class  
schooner  
UNION,

Davison, master, 100 tons,  
will commence taking in on Monday,  
and sail the following day.

For freight or passage, at a reasonable rate,  
apply to

JAMES COOK.

February 23. 3617

FIRST ADELAIDE PACKET.

THE noted CLIPPER  
PHANTOM

has room for two cabins or  
storage passengers, with  
unusually accommodation. All freight must  
be sent down at once to the Albion Wharf  
(bottom of Market-street), to prevent dis-  
placement.

SHIPPARD AND ALGER.

Packet Office, 470, George-street,  
February 16. 3235

FOR ADELAIDE,  
WILL SAIL ON SUNDAY MORNING.

THE very fast sailing  
brig  
WILD IRISH GIRL,

180 tons, James Stanes, Com-  
mander.

This vessel will sail on Sunday morning,  
and cannot receive freight after 12 o'clock  
this day.

For cabin passage, apply on board, at the  
Queen's Wharf; or, to

JOHN MACNAMARA,

Queen-street.

Ex-Bills of lading must be sent in before 12  
o'clock this day, Friday. 3622

FOR ADELAIDE.

A REGULAR TRADER.

THE fine first-class schooner  
VELOCITY,

M. Veigh, master, 70 tons,  
burthen, is now under engage-  
ment to sail on the 2nd proximo. For freight  
or passage apply to

JAMES COOK.

February 23. 3618

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.

THE fine and re-  
markably fast-sailing  
Belgian ship

O C H A N I E ,

621 tons burthen, G. Hasdon, Commander,  
will sail for Auckland in a few days. For freight  
or passage early application required.

HENRY MOORE,

Miller's Point.

February 15. 3106

FOR HONGKONG.

THE A1 clipper Barque

ARABIA,

362 tons, J. J. Davis, Com-  
mander, will sail positively on  
Sunday, the 24th instant. For freight or  
passage, having superior accommodations,  
apply to the Captain, on board, at Miller's  
Point Wharf; or, to

THACKER AND CO.,

541, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND,  
(TO SAIL ON THE 1<sup>ST</sup> MARCH.)

THE fine NEW BRIG  
SHAMROCK,

George Gilmore, Commander,  
will be despatched for the  
above ports on  
FRIDAY, 1<sup>st</sup> March, at 5  
P.M.

JAMES PATERSON,

Secretary,  
H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf.

3401

STEAMER FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the cop-  
pered and copper-fastened  
Steamer

R A V E N .

45 tons registered, and 32-horse-power, now  
lying on the Georges River, Mortuary Bay, well  
adapted for the trade. The Boat and Engine  
are quite new, being built and made of  
the best materials last year, under the superintendence  
of the Hunter's River Steam Navigation Company. She is well equipped, and  
draws a light draft of water, and being a safe  
boat under canvas, is suited for the California  
market.

For further particulars apply to Mr. THOMAS  
COOKE, Brisbane; or to  
CAMPBELL AND CO.

Sydney, February 22. 3480

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND  
LAUNCESTON,

CALLING AT EDEN AND BOYD, TWOFOLD BAY.  
THE Iron Steam Ship  
SHAMROCK,

George Gilmore, Commander,  
will be despatched for the  
above ports on  
FRIDAY, 1<sup>st</sup> March, at 5  
P.M.

JAMES PATERSON,

Secretary,  
H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf.

3401

STEAMER FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the cop-  
pered and copper-fastened  
Steamer

R A V E N .

45 tons registered, and 32-horse-power, now  
lying on the Georges River, Mortuary Bay, well  
adapted for the trade. The Boat and Engine  
are quite new, being built and made of  
the best materials last year, under the superintendence  
of the Hunter's River Steam Navigation Company. She is well equipped, and  
draws a light draft of water, and being a safe  
boat under canvas, is suited for the California  
market.

For further particulars apply to Mr. THOMAS  
COOKE, Brisbane; or to  
CAMPBELL AND CO.

Sydney, February 22. 3480

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND  
LAUNCESTON,

CALLING AT EDEN AND BOYD, TWOFOLD BAY.  
THE Iron Steam Ship  
SHAMROCK,

George Gilmore, Commander,  
will be despatched for the  
above ports on  
FRIDAY, 1<sup>st</sup> March, at 5  
P.M.

JAMES PATERSON,

Secretary,  
H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf.

3401

STEAMER FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the cop-  
pered and copper-fastened  
Steamer

R A V E N .

45 tons registered, and 32-horse-power, now  
lying on the Georges River, Mortuary Bay, well  
adapted for the trade. The Boat and Engine  
are quite new, being built and made of  
the best materials last year, under the superintendence  
of the Hunter's River Steam Navigation Company. She is well equipped, and  
draws a light draft of water, and being a safe  
boat under canvas, is suited for the California  
market.

For further particulars apply to Mr. THOMAS  
COOKE, Brisbane; or to  
CAMPBELL AND CO.

Sydney, February 22. 3480

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND  
LAUNCESTON,

CALLING AT EDEN AND BOYD, TWOFOLD BAY.  
THE Iron Steam Ship  
SHAMROCK,

George Gilmore, Commander,  
will be despatched for the  
above ports on  
FRIDAY, 1<sup>st</sup> March, at 5  
P.M.

JAMES PATERSON,

Secretary,  
H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf.

3401

STEAMER FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the cop-  
pered and copper-fastened  
Steamer

R A V E N .

45 tons registered, and 32-horse-power, now  
lying on the Georges River, Mortuary Bay, well  
adapted for the trade. The Boat and Engine  
are quite new, being built and made of  
the best materials last year, under the superintendence  
of the Hunter's River Steam Navigation Company. She is well equipped, and  
draws a light draft of water, and being a safe  
boat under canvas, is suited for the California  
market.

For further particulars apply to Mr. THOMAS  
COOKE, Brisbane; or to  
CAMPBELL AND CO.

Sydney, February 22. 3480

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND  
LAUNCESTON,

CALLING AT EDEN AND BOYD, TWOFOLD BAY.  
THE Iron Steam Ship  
SHAMROCK,

George Gilmore, Commander,  
will be despatched for the  
above ports on  
FRIDAY, 1<sup>st</sup> March, at 5  
P.M.

JAMES PATERSON,

Secretary,  
H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf.

3401

STEAMER FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the cop-  
pered and copper-fastened  
Steamer

R A V E N .

45 tons registered, and 32-horse-power, now  
lying on the Georges River, Mortuary Bay, well  
adapted for the trade. The Boat and Engine  
are quite new, being built and made of  
the best materials last year, under the superintendence  
of the Hunter's River Steam Navigation Company. She is well equipped, and  
draws a light draft of water, and being a safe  
boat under canvas, is suited for the California  
market.

For further particulars apply to Mr. THOMAS  
COOKE, Brisbane; or to  
CAMPBELL AND CO.

Sydney, February 22. 3480

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND  
LAUNCESTON,

CALLING AT EDEN AND BOYD, TWOFOLD BAY.  
THE Iron Steam Ship  
SHAMROCK,

George Gilmore, Commander,  
will be despatched for the  
above ports on  
FRIDAY, 1<sup>st</sup> March, at 5  
P.M.

JAMES PATERSON,

Secretary,  
H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf.

3401



tion of the Moderate party. To imagine that is, however, has to be attributed to that any one portion of the Moderate party could create it; the two others do not assist us in this. To imagine that the portion which should create the Government in the case is the one to have any interest in it, or that the two other portions of the moderate party have a contrary interest, would be a still greater and more dangerous one. So! the government of the Government. France can only be the work of the entire Moderate party, and it is also the interest of all. For our part, knowing the difficulty of creating a new Government, we will give it willingly and without jealousy to the general party which will create it. We reward the workman with his work. There is a Government which has had much success, will have all our predilections; that power, such as it was under the Parliamentarian Government. That Government gave the power to eloquence, to reason, and to enlightened and moderate liberty. It was archaic, in order that it should be regular; it was elective, because it should be popular. On the 24th February, France will be ready to fall. France will always be ready to despair of seeing another Liberal Government in France, and we shall not do so if the Moderate party come to an understanding to bring it about. There may be forms different from those we like; but they may, although different, be still favourable to a little order and a little liberty. We ask no more from them. Some persons who write tell us that we are not the friends of the Democratic-Socialist journals, that there is nothing mysterious in them, nothing which tends to *coups d'état*. The President of the Republic has sworn to the Constitution, and he has solemnly declared that he will remain faithful to it. We can evaluate him on the respect which he professes for the Constitution, and we thank him for it without feeling any attachment at all. But we also remember that the constitution may be revised, and it is to that revision, which is pointed out in the Constitution itself, that we call the attention of the Moderate party, because they have all a common interest in it—that of the reconstruction of the Government, and that interest is superior to all others.

The following is the official report of the speech of the President of the Republic on the distribution of the national rewards yesterday.

"Gentlemen,—In seeing you receive the just reward of those labours which maintain the national reputation of France at the height which is its due, I said to myself, that none has not lost its sentiment of honour where a simple distinction becomes for all merits an ample recompence; that nation is not degenerated which in spite of its convulsions, when its workshops were deserted and labour paralysed, has since produced, as a consolation and a source of hope to us, the wonders of its industry, as by its sciences and its arts.

The last exhibition is calculated to inspire us with pride. It shows at once the state of our acquisitions and of our society. The more we advance, as the Emperor once said, trades become arts, and the more does luxury itself become an object of utility, and a necessary condition of our existence. But this luxury, which by the attraction of beautiful productions draws forth the appetites of the rich, remains, unless agriculture, developed in its proportions, augments the first riches of the country, and multiplies consumers. Thus the principal plan of an enlightened administration, and particularly preoccupied with the general interest, is to lighten as much as possible the charges which weigh on the land, in spite of the sophisms every day disseminated in order to mislead the people, on an inaccurate principle, the Swiss and American.

Arrived in England, has been attended with the happiest results; that production and consumption should be relieved from burdens.

The riches of a country are like a river; if the water is taken from the fountain head, it becomes exhausted; whereas, on the contrary, if it be taken where the river has increased in size, a large mass may be removed without changing its course. (Loud applause.) It belongs to the Government to establish and to propagate wise principles of economy, and to remove the faults which, inculcated in the public mind, that a Government can do every thing, and that the essence of any system whatever is to meet all exigencies and to remedy all evils. Improvements are not accomplished in a moment—they are produced by those which have preceded them. Like the human race, they have a line which allows us to measure the extent of possible progress, and to separate from Utopian schemes. Let us not, therefore, give birth to vain and illusory endeavours to accomplish that which is impossible to accomplish by our acts—a constant solicitude for the interests of the people, let us realize for the benefit of those who labour that philanthropic wish of a better part in the profits and a more prosperous future. When you return into your respective departments, you will be in the midst of your workmen; strengthen them in good feelings and whole-some maxims, and by the practice of that just sense of justice which is the soul of their works alleviate their sorrows and improve their condition. Tell them that the Government is animated by two feelings equally lively—the love of what is good, and the will to combat error and falsehood. Whilst you thus discharge your duties as citizens, I, you may rely on it, will perform mine as first magistrate of the Republic. Regardless of carelessness as of seductors—without weakness as without boasting—I will watch over your interests, which are my own, and will maintain my right to the young men who are called to serve in the army.

M. de la Motte, who has received a note from the President of the Upper Chamber of Prussia, informing him that his election has been examined and approved. At the same time he desired to be informed when M. Temme will be seated at the bar of the Reichstag. He replied, that being in prison in Munster he cannot attend the sittings of the Chamber in Berlin, and that the termination of the enquiry into the charge against him depends on the diligence of the Government prosecutor. The next step of the Chamber will probably be a demand for the documents in the case, and an assent or refusal to the carrying on of the proceedings.

The debate on the German question has been continued in the Bavarian Chambers with two adjournments, and the account of the discussion has not yet been received.

In a street quarrel that happened a few days ago at Paderborn, between some hussars and civilians, a police commissaire, who attempted to separate the combatants, was wounded by a sabre cut, and has just died in consequence of it. Other individuals were also wounded and it does not appear that the soldiers guilty of the violence have been discovered. These conflicts are by no means rare, but, considering the immense number of men under arms in all parts of Prussia, not so frequent as might be expected.

Another meeting had been dissolved by the police, against whom so much opposition was exhibited, that they made use of their swords, and some persons were seriously wounded.

Dominican visitors in secret meetings have also been frequent. All engraving of political description, and portraits of R. Blum, are ordered to be removed from the shop windows.

THE PAPAL STATES.

Letter from Rome of the 3rd instant state that M. de Correlos left on the 2nd for Portici, to entreat the Pope to hasten his return to that capital. It was also reported that General Noetzel would repair to Portici, with a similar view. A number of Papal emissaries had been dismissed by order of the Commission of Cardinals, and thirteen noble guards were expelled from that body, notwithstanding the protest of Prince Barberini, its commander. Four persons were born at Bologna, on the 1st ultimo, in the meadows of St. Anthony.

LOMBARDY.

The *Opinione di Turin* of the 8th says, that the Prussian Federation is to be elected, are entitled to a voice, will vote or not. But the manifest blunder they committed by abstaining from the election of the present Prussian Chamber has shaken their faith in the efficacy of self-exclusion as a measure of party policy. They simply abandoned to their opponents, without a blow, the field on which they might have made a stout and legal struggle.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.

Their hope was, that the Government would be compelled to make war on them, and that the capitalists would refuse to lend it on the terms of a loan.</

